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JS 44 (Rev. 06/17)

#### **CIVIL COVER SHEET**

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

			•			
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS			
Ashley Strouse  (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Hudson  (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)			Icon Eyeware, Inc.  County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Bergen (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)  NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.			
II. BASIS OF JURISD	ICTION (Place an "X" in G	One Box Only)	. CITIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintif,	
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	★ 3 Federal Question  (U.S. Government to a second content t	Not a Party)	(For Diversity Cases Only) PT Citizen of This State			
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizensh	ip of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	2		
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3 🗖 3 Foreign Nation	□ 6 □ 6	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	$\Gamma$ (Place an "X" in One Box Or	ıly)	1 oleigh Country	Click here for: Nature of	of Suit Code Descriptions.	
CONTRACT	Carlo	ORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment ☐ 151 Medicare Act ☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) ☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits ☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits ☐ 190 Other Contract ☐ 195 Contract Product Liability ☐ 196 Franchise ☐ REAL PROPERTY ☐ 210 Land Condemnation ☐ 220 Foreclosure ☐ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment ☐ 240 Torts to Land ☐ 245 Tort Product Liability ☐ 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY  310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 350 Other Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury Medical Malpmetice CIVIL RIGHTS 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education	PERSONAL INJURY  365 Personal Injury - Product Liability  367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability  368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability  PERSONAL PROPERTY  370 Other Fraud  371 Truth in Lending  380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability  PRISONER PETITIONS  Habens Corpus:  463 Alien Detainee  510 Motions to Vacate Sentence  530 General  535 Death Penalty Other:  540 Mandamus & Other  550 Civil Rights  555 Prison Condition	□ 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 □ 690 Other   LABOR □ 710 Fair Labor Standards Act □ 720 Labor/Management Relations □ 740 Railway Labor Act □ 751 Family and Medical Lcave Act □ 790 Other Labor Litigation □ 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act  IMMIGRATION □ 462 Naturalization Application Actions	□ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 □ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157  PROPERTY RIGHTS □ 820 Copyrights □ 830 Patent □ 835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application □ 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY □ 861 HIA (1395ff) □ 862 Black Lung (923) □ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) □ 864 SSID Title XVI □ 865 RSI (405(g))  FEDERAL TAX SUITS □ 870 Taxes (U.3. Plaintiff or Defendant) □ 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	□ 375 False Claims Act □ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC □ 3729(a)) □ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and □ Corrupt Organizations □ 480 Consumer Credit □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange □ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 893 Environmental Matters □ 895 Preedom of Information Act □ 896 Arbitration □ 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision □ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	
	moved from 3	560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	Reinstated or	r District Litigation		
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	ON 42 U.S.C. §2000 Brief description of ca	<u>)(e), et seq. ("Title VII</u> nuse:	(specify) ling (Do not cite jurisdictional state "), 29 U.S.C. §2601, et so pregnancy discrimination	Transfer utes unless diversity): eq. ("FMLA")	Direct File	
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:		IS A CLASS ACTION	DEMAND \$ in excess of \$75,000		if demanded in complaint:  ▼ Yes □ No	
VIII. RELATED CAST	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE 09/07/2017		SIGNATURE OF ATTORI	NEY OF RECORD			
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		Kevin Console, Es	•			
RECEIPT # AI	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP	JUDGE	MAG. JUD	GE	

### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

ASHLEY STROUSE Weehawken, NJ 07086

CIVIL ACTION NO.

Plaintiff,

٧.

ICON EYEWEAR, INC. 5 Empire Boulevard South Hackensack, NJ 07606

**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED** 

Defendant. :

#### **COMPLAINT**

#### I. INTRODUCTION

Plaintiff, Ashley Strouse, brings this action against her former employer, Icon Eyewear, Inc. ("Defendant"). Defendant terminated Plaintiff one (1) week after Plaintiff notified Defendant of her pregnancy and her need for maternity leave, and days after she objected to Defendant's discriminatory comments regarding her pregnancy, without any legitimate reason to do so. Prior to informing Defendant of her pregnancy, Plaintiff had no indication that her job was in jeopardy. Defendant's sex- and pregnancy-based discriminatory and retaliatory conduct towards Plaintiff violated Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §2000e, et seq. ("Title VII") and the New Jersey Law Against Discrimination, as amended, N.J.S.A. 10:5-1, et seq. ("NJLAD").

("FMLA") by terminating Plaintiff shortly after, and because of, her request for an upcoming FMLA-protected maternity leave. Plaintiff seeks damages, including economic loss, liquidated damages, compensatory damages, punitive damages, costs and attorney's fees, and all other relief this Court deems appropriate.

#### II. PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff, Ashley Strouse, is an individual and a citizen of the state of New Jersey. She resides in Weehawken, NJ.
  - 2. Plaintiff is female.
- 3. As of the time that Plaintiff would have commenced her FMLA-protected maternity leave in or around July 2017 (had Plaintiff's employment not been terminated beforehand), Plaintiff would have been employed for at least twelve hundred and fifty (1,250) hours of service during the preceding twelve (12) month period.
- 4. At all relevant times, Defendant employed more than fifty (50) people within a seventy-five (75) mile radius of Plaintiff's workplace.
- 5. Defendant maintains a principal place of business located at 5 Empire Boulevard. South Hackensack, NJ 07606.
- 6. Plaintiff worked at Defendant's offices located at 5 Empire Boulevard, South Hackensack, NJ 07606.
- 7. Defendant is engaged in an industry affecting interstate commerce and regularly does business in the state of New Jersey.
- 8. At all times material hereto, Defendant acted by and through its authorized agents, servants, workmen, and/or employees acting within the

course and scope of their employment with Defendant and in furtherance of Defendant's business.

- 9. At all times material hereto, Defendant acted as an employer within the meanings of the statutes which form the basis of this matter.
- 10. At all times material hereto, Plaintiff was an employee of Defendant within the meanings of the statutes which form the basis of this matter.

#### III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 11. The causes of action which form the basis of this matter arise under Title VII, the FMLA and the NJLAD.
- 12. The District Court has jurisdiction over Count I (Title VII) pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §2000e-5 and 28 U.S.C. §1331.
- 13. The District Court has jurisdiction over Count II (FMLA) pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §2617(a)(2) and 28 U.S.C. §1331.
- 14. The District Court has supplemental jurisdiction over Count III (NJLAD) pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1367.
  - 15. Venue is proper in the District Court under 28 U.S.C. §1391(b).
- 16. On or about February 14, 2017, Plaintiff filed a Charge of Discrimination with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ("EEOC"), complaining of acts of discrimination and retaliation alleged herein. Attached hereto, incorporated herein and marked as Exhibit "1" is a true and correct copy of the EEOC Charge of Discrimination (with personal identifying information redacted).
  - 17. On or about June 13, 2017, the EEOC issued to Plaintiff a Dismissal

and Notice of Rights for her EEOC Charge. Attached hereto, incorporated herein and marked as Exhibit "2" is a true and correct copy of that notice (with personal identifying information redacted).

18. Plaintiff has fully complied with all administrative prerequisites for the commencement of this action.

#### IV. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 19. Plaintiff was hired by Defendant on or about May 4, 2016 and began her employment with Defendant on or about May 31, 2016.
- 20. Plaintiff held the job title of National Accounts Manager and worked in the Sales Department.
- 21. Throughout the course of her employment with Defendant, Plaintiff consistently demonstrated excellent performance and dedication to Defendant. Plaintiff performed her duties in a highly-competent manner.
  - 22. Plaintiff reported to Barry Shashoua (male), Vice President of Sales.
- 23. On or about Friday, January 13, 2017, Plaintiff informed Shashoua that she was pregnant.
- 24. Plaintiff specifically informed Shashoua that she was beginning her second trimester and that her due date was July 24, 2017. She also informed Shashoua that she planned on working up until she gave birth and that she would be returning to work following her maternity leave.
- 25. Shashoua appeared shocked and unhappy when Plaintiff informed him of her pregnancy.
  - 26. In response to Plaintiff informing him of her pregnancy, Shashoua told

Plaintiff, "You girls are really killing me."

- 27. Shashoua also told Plaintiff that now it made sense to him as to why he thought Plaintiff's attitude had changed, and that something was "off," and that now he knows why.
- 28. Plaintiff understood Shashoua's comments to be referring to her pregnancy.
- 29. After learning of Plaintiff's pregnancy and upcoming FMLA-protected maternity leave, Shashoua belittled Plaintiff and spoke negatively about Plaintiff to another employee of Defendant.
- 30. After learning of Plaintiff's pregnancy and upcoming FMLA-protected maternity leave, Shashoua falsely blamed Plaintiff, for the first time, for delays in processing orders, which Plaintiff had been discussing with him over the course of the prior two (2) months.
- 31. On or about Monday, January 16, 2017, Plaintiff informed Mike Cotton (male), Executive Vice President, that she was pregnant.
- 32. Plaintiff informed Cotton that her due date was July 24, 2017. Plaintiff told Cotton that she planned on working up until she gave birth and that she would be returning to work following her maternity leave.
- 33. On or about Monday, January 16, 2017, Plaintiff objected to Shashoua's comments to her from Friday, January 13, 2017, telling Shashoua that the comments were upsetting to her.
- 34. In response, Shashoua told Plaintiff that she needed to be more aggressive, and referenced a male peer as an example of an employee who

was, in Shashoua's opinion, more aggressive.

- 35. On or about Friday, January 20, 2017, Shashoua and Cotton called Plaintiff into a meeting at the end of the day and terminated Plaintiff, effective immediately.
- 36. During this termination meeting, Cotton brought to Plaintiff's attention, for the first time, a complaint from a client, which was not legitimate. Cotton also stated that Plaintiff's budget for 2016 came in low and that the 2017 budget was not looking good.
- 37. Cotton told Plaintiff that, based on her performance and the client's complaint, Defendant did not feel that Plaintiff was "a good fit."
- 38. During the termination meeting, Plaintiff disputed the allegations from the client.
- 39. In response, Cotton admitted to Plaintiff that the client who complained was "crazv."
  - 40. Plaintiff also disputed the alleged issues with her budget numbers.
- 41. During the meeting, Plaintiff informed Cotton that Shashoua had made derogatory comments to her about her sex and pregnancy on January 13, 2017.
- 42. In response, Cotton laughed and said that Shashoua was probably joking.
- 43. Upon information and belief, Defendant did not treat similarly-situated male employees, non-pregnant female employees, non-complaining employees and/or employees who had not attempted to exercise their FMLA rights, in the same or similar manner.

- 44. By way of example only, and without limitation, Defendant did not terminate Michael Fletcher (male), who also works in Defendant's Sales Department, after at least two (2) clients complained about Fletcher and requested that he be removed from the clients' accounts. The same week that Defendant received a client complaint about Plaintiff, Defendant received a client complaint about Fletcher. Plaintiff, a pregnant female who objected to Shashoua's sex-based comments, was terminated, while Fletcher, a male who had no such complaints, was not terminated. Upon information and belief, Fletcher remains employed at Defendant despite the client complaints about him.
- 45. By way of further example, and without limitation, another one of Plaintiff's non-pregnant and non-complaining coworkers was, unlike Plaintiff, provided with warning and an opportunity to remedy alleged performance deficiencies.
- 46. By way of further example, and without limitation, other male employees, non-pregnant female employees, non-complaining employees and/or employees who had not attempted to exercise their FMLA rights were not belittled, were not told that they were "off," were not told that they were "killing" Shashoua, were not provided with unfounded performance criticism and were not abruptly terminated for false and pretextual reasons without prior warning.
- 47. Defendant did not provide Plaintiff with any documentation addressing her alleged performance deficiencies prior to her termination.
- 48. After Plaintiff notified Defendant, on January 13, 2017, that she was pregnant and would be initiating an FMLA-protected maternity leave, Defendant

for the first time raised performance criticisms, alleged a client complaint and then terminated Plaintiff's employment, all within one (1) week, on January 20, 2017.

- 49. Plaintiff was approximately three (3) months pregnant at the time of her termination.
- 50. Plaintiff was terminated approximately four (4) days after she objected to Shashoua's January 13, 2017 sex- and pregnancy-based discriminatory comments, which directly followed Plaintiff informing Shashoua of her pregnancy.
- 51. Prior to informing Defendant of her pregnancy, Plaintiff received positive feedback and compliments on her performance.
- 52. By way of example only, and without limitation, in or around September 2016, when Plaintiff asked for her three (3) month review, Shashoua and Mike Cotton (male), Executive Vice President, told Plaintiff that she was fine, so she did not need a review.
- 53. Prior to informing Defendant of her pregnancy, Plaintiff had no indication that Defendant allegedly found her performance deficient and no indication that her job was in jeopardy.
- 54. Plaintiff was not informed of any alleged issues regarding her performance or any alleged issues regarding delayed orders or any alleged issues with her budget or any other alleged issues until after she informed Defendant of her pregnancy.
- 55. It is undisputed that Defendant did not make the decision to terminate Plaintiff's employment until after she informed Defendant of her pregnancy.

- 56. Defendant's performance-based stated reasons for Plaintiff's termination are false and a pretext for unlawful discrimination and retaliation.
- 57. Upon information and belief, Defendant was aware of at least one (1) other female employee complaining of Shashoua's sex-based discrimination in the workplace.
- 58. Defendant failed to prevent or address the discriminatory and retaliatory conduct referred to herein and further failed to take corrective and remedial measures to make the workplace free of discriminatory and retaliatory conduct.
- 59. Plaintiff's sex and pregnancy were motivating and/or determinative factors in connection with Defendant's discriminatory treatment of Plaintiff, including subjecting Plaintiff to a hostile work environment and terminating her employment.
- 60. Plaintiff informing Defendant of her intent to take an FMLA-protected maternity leave was considered as a negative factor, and was a motivating and determinative factor in Defendant's decision to terminate Plaintiff.
- 61. Plaintiff's objections to Defendant's discriminatory conduct were motivating and/or determinative factors in connection with Defendant's retaliatory treatment of Plaintiff, including subjecting Plaintiff to a hostile work environment and terminating her employment.
- 62. The retaliatory actions taken against Plaintiff after she complained of discriminatory conduct would have discouraged a reasonable employee from complaining about discrimination.

- 63. Plaintiff put Defendant on notice of her intent to initiate an FMLA-protected maternity leave beginning on or about July 24, 2017 (her due date), at which point she would have been eligible for FMLA coverage.
- 64. Defendant retaliated against Plaintiff for her attempting to exercise her FMLA rights.
- 65. Defendant interfered with Plaintiff's right to take an FMLA-protected leave.
- 66. The discriminatory and retaliatory conduct of Defendant, as alleged herein, was severe and/or pervasive enough to make a reasonable person believe that the conditions of employment had been altered and that a hostile work environment existed, and made Plaintiff believe that the conditions of employment had been altered and that a hostile work environment existed.
- 67. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's discriminatory and retaliatory conduct, Plaintiff has in the past incurred, and may in the future incur, a loss of earnings and/or earning capacity, loss of benefits, pain and suffering, embarrassment, humiliation, loss of self-esteem, mental anguish, and loss of life's pleasures, the full extent of which is not known at this time.
- 68. Plaintiff is now suffering and will continue to suffer irreparable injury and monetary damages as a result of Defendant's discriminatory and retaliatory acts unless and until this Court grants the relief requested herein.
  - 69. No previous application has been made for the relief requested herein.

#### COUNT I - Title VII

- 70. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference paragraphs 1 through 69 above, as if set forth herein in their entirety.
- 71. By committing the foregoing acts of discrimination and retaliation against Plaintiff, Defendant has violated Title VII.
- 72. Defendant acted intentionally, and with malice and/or reckless indifference to Plaintiff's rights, and its conduct warrants the imposition of punitive damages.
- 73. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's violation of Title VII, Plaintiff has suffered the damages and losses set forth herein and has incurred attorneys' fees and costs.
- 74. Plaintiff is now suffering and will continue to suffer irreparable injury and monetary damages as a result of Defendant's discriminatory and retaliatory acts unless and until this Court grants the relief requested herein.
  - 75. No previous application has been made for the relief requested herein.

#### COUNT II - FMLA

- 76. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference paragraphs 1 through 75 above, as if set forth herein in their entirety.
- 77. By committing the foregoing acts against Plaintiff, Defendant has violated the FMLA.
- 78. As a result of Defendant retaliating against Plaintiff for exercising her right to take leave, Defendant denied Plaintiff her rights under the FMLA.

- 79. Said violations were not in good faith, and Defendant did not have reasonable grounds to believe that the foregoing acts were not in violation of the FMLA, and warrant the imposition of liquidated damages.
- 80. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's violation of the FMLA, Plaintiff has suffered damages and losses set forth herein and has incurred attorneys' fees and costs.
- 81. Plaintiff is now suffering and will continue to suffer irreparable injury and monetary damages as a result of Defendant's violations of the FMLA unless and until this Court grants the relief requested herein and has incurred attorneys' fees and costs.
  - 82. No previous application has been made for the relief requested herein.

#### COUNT III - NJLAD

- 83. Plaintiff incorporates herein by reference paragraphs 1 to 82 above, as if set forth herein in their entirety.
- 84. By committing the foregoing acts of discrimination and retaliation against Plaintiff, Defendant has violated the NJLAD.
- 85. Members of Defendant's upper management had actual participation in, or willful indifference to, Defendant's wrongful conduct described herein, and their conduct warrants the imposition of punitive damages against Defendant.
- 86. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's discriminatory and retaliatory conduct, Plaintiff has sustained the injuries, damages, and losses set forth herein, and has incurred attorney's fees and costs.

- 87. Plaintiff is now suffering and will continue to suffer irreparable injury and monetary damages as a result of Defendant's discriminatory and retaliatory acts unless and until this Court grants the relief requested herein.
  - 88. No previous application has been made for the relief requested herein.

#### **RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court enter judgment in favor of Plaintiff and against Defendant:

- (a) declaring the acts and practices complained of herein to be in violation of Title VII;
- (b) declaring the acts and practices complained of herein to be in violation of the FMLA;
- (c) declaring the acts and practices complained of herein to be in violation of the NJLAD;
- (d) entering judgment against Defendant and in favor of Plaintiffin an amount to be determined;
- (e) enjoining and restraining permanently the violations alleged herein;
- (f) awarding compensatory damages to Plaintiff to make

  Plaintiff whole for all past and future lost earnings, benefits, and earning capacity,
  which Plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer as a result of Defendant's
  discriminatory and retaliatory conduct;

(g) awarding compensatory damages to Plaintiff for past and future emotional upset, mental anguish, humiliation, loss of life's pleasures, and pain and suffering;

(h) awarding Plaintiff costs of this action, together with reasonable attorney's fees;

- (i) awarding punitive damages to Plaintiff under Title VII;
- (j) awarding punitive damages to Plaintiff under the NJLAD;
- (k) awarding liquidated damages to Plaintiff under the FMLA;
- (I) awarding Plaintiff such other damages as are appropriate under Title VII, the FMLA and the NJLAD; and
- (m) granting such other and further relief as this Court deems appropriate.

BY:

**CONSOLE MATTIACCI LAW LLC** 

Dated: September 7, 2017

Kevin Console, Esq. 110 Marter Avenue, Suite 502 Moorestown, NJ 08057

Telephone: (215) 545-7676 kevinconsole@consolelaw.com

Attorney for Plaintiff, Ashley Strouse

# EXHIBIT 1

CHARGE OF DISC  This form is affected by the Privacy Act of consolidating this form.		oefore AGENCY Q FEPA X EEOC	CHARGE NUMBER	
STATE OR LOCAL AGENCY:				
NAME (Indicate Mr., Ms., Mrs.) Ashley Strouse	НОМ	E TELEPHONE NUN	ABER (Include Area Code)	
STREET ADDRESS	CITY, STATE AND ZIP Wechawken, NJ 07086	is an outse that we see that he deposits a true and an included	DATE OF BIRTH	
NAMED IS THE EMPLOYER, LABOI STATE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT WE	R ORGANIZATION, EMPLO IO DISCRIMINATED AGAI	OYMENT AGENCY, NST ME (If more than	APPRENTICESHIP, COMMITTEE one than list below)	
NAME Icon Eyewear, Inc.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, MEMBERS >15		TELEPHONE (Include Area Code) (201) 330-9333	
STREET ADDRESS 5 Empire Boulevard	CITY, STATE AND ZII South Hackensack, NJ 0		COUNTY Bergen	
CAUSE OF DISCRIMINATION (Check of Q Race Q Color X Sex Q Religion X Retaliation Q Age Q Disability			DATE DISCRIMINATION TOOK PLACE  Earliest Latest 01/20/2017	
A. 1. Relevant Work History I was hired by Respondent on May 4, 2 Manager in the Sales Department. I re On January 13, 2017, I informed Shast employment with Respondent. I consistently demonstrated excellent p competent manner. Before informing I positive performance.	2016, and began my employ ported to Barry Shashoua (houa that I am pregnant, O	male), Vice Preside  n January 20, 2017,  to Respondent. I p	nt of Sales.  I was terminated from my erformed my duties in a highly-	
		NAME OF THE PARTY	A. C	
I want this charge filed with both the EEOC at any. I will advise the agencies if I change my ac	idress or telephone number and	NOTARY - (when necessary for State and Local Requirements)		
cooperate fully with them in the processing of their procedures		I swear of affirm that I have read the above charge and that it is true to the best of my knowledge information and belief.		
I declare under penalty or perjury that the foregoing i	s true and correct.			
Date: Charging Party (Sig. 2   13   7 AMW	Strull SUBS	ATURE OF COMPLAINAN CRIBED AND SWORN TO Month, and year)	NT  > BEFORE ME THIS DATE	

### EEOC Charge of Discrimination Page 2 of 3 Initials of Charging Party –

#### 2. Harm Summary

I have been discriminated against, including being subjected to a hostile work environment, because of my sex (female) and my pregnancy, and have been retaliated against because of my complaints of Respondent's discriminatory conduct. Evidence of the discriminatory and retaliatory conduct to which I have been subjected includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- (a) Prior to my informing Respondent that I am pregnant, I received positive feedback regarding my performance, including that, in September 2016, when I asked for my three (3) month review, Shashoua and Mike Cotton (male), Executive Vice President, laughed and told me that I was fine, so I did not need a review.
- (b) On Friday, January 13, 2017, Linformed Shashoua of my pregnancy. I informed Shashoua that I was beginning my second trimester, and that my due date is July 24, 2017. I informed Shashoua that I intended to return to work at Respondent following my pregnancy.
- (c) Shashoua appeared shocked and unhappy when I informed him that I am pregnant. Shashoua then stated, "You girls are really killing me."
- (d) Shashoua stated that now it made sense that he thought my attitude had changed in or around October 2016, and that something with me was "off." Shashoua stated "Something has changed and we know why." I understood him to be referring to my pregnancy, as the comment indicated to me.
- (e) After learning that I am pregnant, Shashoua belittled me, and spoke negatively about me to another employee at Respondent.
- (f) After I informed Shashoua of my pregnancy, Shashoua blamed me, for the first time, for delays in orders, which I had been discussing with him for the two (2) prior months.
- (g) On Monday, January 16, 2017, I informed Cotton that I am pregnant. I informed Cotton that I intended to return to work at Respondent following my pregnancy.
- (h) On Monday, January 16, 2017, I told Shashoua that his comments to me on Friday, January 13, 2017 were upsetting to me. Shashoua responded that he needed me to be more aggressive.
- (i) On Friday, January 20, 2017, Shashoua and Cotton called me into a meeting at the end of the day. Cotton brought to my attention an email from a customer, and stated that they needed to address the complaints in the customer's email. Cotton then stated that my budget for 2016 came in low and the 2017 budget was not looking good.
- Cotton stated that, based on my performance and this customer email, Respondent did not feel that I was a good fit. Cotton stated that, because of these reasons, Respondent is not terminating me because of my pregnancy.
- (k) I was terminated on the spot, effective immediately.

### EEOC Charge of Discrimination Page 3 of 3 Initials of Charging Party –

- (i) I told Cotton that I wanted to address the email from the customer. Cotton stated that the customer was "crazy." I then addressed the budget numbers. I questioned why the concerns over budget issues were not brought to my attention sooner, such as when I reviewed the numbers with Shashoua in October 2016. Cotton stated that he did not know what to tell me.
- (m) I informed Cotton that Shashoua had made derogatory comments about my pregnancy. Cotton laughed and said Shashoua was probably joking.
- (n) Unlike my non-pregnant coworker, I was not provided with any warning or any opportunity to remedy my alleged performance deficiencies. Respondent provided me with no documentation addressing my alleged performance deficiencies.
- (o) At the time of my termination, I was approximately three (3) months pregnant.
- (p) Before I informed Respondent I am pregnant, I had no indication that my job was in jeopardy.
- (q) Upon information and belief, Respondent did not target or treat in the same way similarly-situated male or non-pregnant females.
- B. 1. Respondents' Stated Reasons
  - (a) Respondent's performance-related explanation for terminating my employment is pretext for unlawful sex and pregnancy discrimination.
  - (b) Respondent's performance-related explanation for terminating my employment is pretext for unlawful retaliation because of my complaints of discrimination.
- C. 1. Statutes and Bases for Allegations

I believe that Respondent has discriminated against me, including subjecting me to a hostile work environment, based on my sex (female) and my pregnancy, and has retallated against me because of my complaints about Respondent's discriminatory conduct in violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000(e), et seq. ("Title VII"); and the New Jersey Law Against Discrimination, as amended, N.J.S.A. § 10:5-1, et seq. ("NJLAD"), as set forth herein.

## EXHIBIT 2

#### U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION EEOC Form 161 (11/16) DISMISSAL AND NOTICE OF RIGHTS To From **Newark Area Office Ashley Strouse** 283-299 Market Street Weehawken, NJ 07086 Two Gateway Center, Suite 1703 Newark, NJ 07102 On behalf of person(s) aggrieved whose identity is CONFIDENTIAL (29 CFR §1601.7(a)) **EEOC** Representative EEOC Charge No. Telephone No. Rayba Watson, 524-2017-00507 **Enforcement Supervisor** (973) 645-6021 THE EEOC IS CLOSING ITS FILE ON THIS CHARGE FOR THE FOLLOWING REASON: The facts alleged in the charge fail to state a claim under any of the statutes enforced by the EEOC. Your allegations did not involve a disability as defined by the Americans With Disabilities Act. The Respondent employs less than the required number of employees or is not otherwise covered by the statutes. Your charge was not timely filed with EEOC; in other words, you waited too long after the date(s) of the alleged discrimination to file your charge Χ The EEOC issues the following determination: Based upon its investigation, the EEOC is unable to conclude that the information obtained establishes violations of the statutes. This does not certify that the respondent is in compliance with the statutes. No finding is made as to any other issues that might be construed as having been raised by this charge. The EEOC has adopted the findings of the state or local fair employment practices agency that investigated this charge. Other (briefly state) - NOTICE OF SUIT RIGHTS -(See the additional information attached to this form.) Title VII, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act, or the Age Discrimination in Employment Act: This will be the only notice of dismissal and of your right to sue that we will send you. You may file a lawsuit against the respondent(s) under federal law based on this charge in federal or state court. Your lawsuit must be filed WITHIN 90 DAYS of your receipt of this notice; or your right to sue based on this charge will be lost. (The time limit for filing suit based on a claim under state law may be different.) Equal Pay Act (EPA): EPA suits must be filed in federal or state court within 2 years (3 years for willful violations) of the alleged EPA underpayment. This means that backpay due for any violations that occurred more than 2 years (3 years) before you file suit may not be collectible. On behalf of the Commission JUN 1 3 2017 Enclosures(s) (Date Mailed) John Waldinger,

Area Office Director

Meredith Cavallaro, Esq.
Paduano & Weintraub
1251 Ave. of the Americas, 9<sup>th</sup> flr.
New York, NY 10020

Emily R. Derstine Friesen CONSOLE LAW OFFICES 1525 Locust Street, 9th Fl. Philadelphia, PA 19102